

## Claims

- [c1] 1. A manufacturing method of a flash memory, comprising:  
providing a substrate, on which a gate structure is formed;  
forming a source region in the substrate at one side of the gate;  
forming a first spacer on the sidewall of the gate structure;  
forming a first conductive layer on the substrate;  
forming a sacrificial layer on the first conductive layer;  
removing portions of the sacrificial layer and the first conductive layer by a chemical mechanical polishing (CMP) method until the gate structure is exposed;  
performing thermal oxidation to form a mask layer on the first conductive layer and the gate structure;  
removing the sacrificial layer remaining on the first conductive layer;  
using the mask layer as a mask to etch the first conductive layer until a square second conductive layer is formed;  
removing the mask layer;  
forming a lightly doped region in the substrate at the side where the second conductive layer is formed;  
forming a second spacer on the sidewall of the second conductive layer; and  
forming a drain region in the substrate at the side of the second conductive layer.
- [c2] 2. The manufacturing method according to claim 1, wherein the gate structure comprises a tunneling oxide layer, a floating gate, a gate dielectric layer, a control gate and a gate cap layer.
- [c3] 3. The manufacturing method according to claim 1, wherein the second conductive layer is formed as a select gate.
- [c4] 4. The manufacturing method according to claim 2, wherein the material of the tunneling oxide layer includes silicon oxide.
- [c5] 5. The manufacturing method according to claim 2, wherein the material of the gate dielectric layer includes silicon oxide/silicon nitride/oxide.



- [c14] 14. The method according to claim 12, wherein the material of the conductive layer includes doped polysilicon.
- [c15] 15. The method according to claim 12, wherein the material of the sacrificial layer includes silicon nitride.
- [c16] 16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of removing the sacrificial layer remaining on the conductive layer includes wet etching.
- [c17] 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the step of removing the conductive layer includes using phosphoric acid as etchant.
- [c18] 18. The method according to claim 12, wherein the material of the mask layer comprises silicon oxide.
- [c19] 19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the step of forming the mask layer includes thermal oxidation.
- [c20] 20. The method according to claim 12, wherein the stacked structure includes a gate structure.